## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Original) A process for manufacturing a polyurethane including the steps of:
- a) mixing a difunctional alcohol with a difunctional isocyanate to form a first mixture;
  - b) heating the first mixture;
- c) adding a chain extender to the heated first mixture to form a second mixture,
  said chain extender containing reactive hydrogen groups; and
  - d) neutralizing the second mixture by a neutralizer to form the polyurethane.
- 2. (Originial) The process of claim 1, wherein the first mixture is heated at a temperature of about 80 degree Celsius to about 100 degree Celsius in step b).
- 3. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 2, wherein the first mixture is heated is heated for about two to about five hours.
- 4. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein the difunctional isocyanate is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic diisocyanates, aromatic diisocyanates, alicyclic diisocyanates, and their mixture thereof.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 4, wherein said aliphatic diisocyanates is selected form from the group consisting of isophorone diisocyanate, 4,4-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate and tetramethylxylylene diisocyanate.

Preliminary Amendment Application No. <u>Unassigned</u> Attorney's Docket No. <u>007198-556</u> Page 3

6. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 4, wherein said aromatic diisocyanates is

selected form from the group consisting of diphenylemethane-4,4-diisocyanate, tolulene

diisocyanate and 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate.

7. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein the difunctional alcohol is selected from

the group consisting of polyether diol, polyester diol, polycarbonate, polycaprolactone, and

their mixture thereof.

8. (Original) The process of Claim 7, wherein the difunctional alcohol is selected from

the group consisting of polypropylene glycol, 1,4-butane glycol adipate, polytetramethylene

glycol, polyethylene glycol, bisphenol-A+propylene oxide, and their mixture thereof.

9. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein said chain extender is selected from 1,4-

butanediol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 4,4'-dihydroxy biphenyl, 2,2-dimethylolpropanic

acid, and their mixture thereof.

10. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein the molar ratio between the difunctional

isocyanate and the difunctional alcohol is from about 1:1.5 to about 1:5.0.

11. (Original) The process of Claim 1, wherein the neutralizer is selected from the group

consisting of water-soluble tertiary amines, alkali metal hydrides, and their mixtures thereof.

12. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[12]] 11, wherein and the molar ratio of

the reactive hydrogen groups to the neutralizer is from about 1:0.5 to about 1:1.2

13. (Original) The process of Claim 1 being performed without using a solvent.

14. (Original) The process of Claim 1 being performed in the presence of not more than

30 weight percent of a water-miscible solvent having no reactive hydrogen.

Preliminary Amendment Application No. <u>Unassigned</u> Attorney's Docket No. <u>007198-556</u> Page 4

- 15. (Origian) The process of Claim 14 further including the steps of:
  - e) dispersing the polyurethane in water;
  - f) removing the water-miscible solvent.
- 16. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the amount of water is about 5% to about 50 weight percent with respect to the overall solid content.
- 17. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the temperature of the water is about 5 degree Celsius to about 80 degree Celsius.
- 18. (Currently Amended) Polyurethane manufactured by the process of any one of Claims 1 to 17 Claim 1.
- 19. (Original) Polyurethane of Claim 18 having a tensile modulus varying with temperature, and a glass transition or melting temperature, wherein the ratio of the tensile modulus at temperatures 10oC higher than the glass transition or melting temperature, to the tensile modulus at temperatures 10°C lower than the glass transition or melting temperature, is about 50 to 400.
- 20. (Original) Polyurethane of Claim 19, wherein the glass transition or melting temperature is in the range of about –30°C to about 80°C.
- 21. (Original) Polyurethane having a tensile modulus varying with temperature, and a glass transition or melting temperature, wherein the ratio of the tensile modulus at temperatures 10°C higher than the glass transition or melting temperature, to the tensile modulus at temperatures 10°C lower than the glass transition or melting temperature, is about 50 to 400.

Preliminary Amendment Application No. <u>Unassigned</u> Attorney's Docket No. <u>007198-556</u> Page 5

22. (Original) Polyurethane of Claim 21, wherein the glass transition or melting temperature is in the range of about –30°C to about 80°C.